

Safety First

Presented by: DON Services

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SAFETY COMMITTEE:

- Neal Jones
- Justin Mastrantuoni
- Chris Little
- Tinna Miller
- Phillip Webster
- Danielle Marsh
- Patrick McGuire
- Bridget Krebs
- Sharon Gilliland
- Walt Heaney
- Jillian Hibler
- Rhonda Pager
- Kenny Rice
- Kimber Rice
- April Caldwell
- Ashley Stevenson

Work Place Violence

According to the [National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health](#), workplace violence falls into four categories: Criminal intent, customer/client, worker-on-worker and personal relationship.

- According to *Injury Facts*, workplace assault's resulted in 20,790 injuries and 453 fatalities.
- If there is an accessible escape route, leave your belongings and get out.
- If evacuation is not possible, find a hiding place where you won't be trapped should the shooter find you, lock and blockade the door, and silence your phone.
- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to incapacitate the shooter by throwing items, improvising weapons and yelling.

If you have any safety questions or concerns:

- Contact your Coordinator immediately with any questions or concerns:

New Castle Office: **724-652-5144**

Donora Office: **724-856-4978**

Penn Hill's Office: **724-856-4211**

Greensburg Office: **724-936-3900**

You can reach out to the safety committee directly at:
donsafety@donservices.org

Chair of the safety committee is Patrick McGuire
Secretary is Bridget Krebs

The Safety Committee's Health and Safety Tips

Which occupational groups tend to be most at risk from Workplace Violence?

- Health care employees or those who dispense pharmaceuticals
- veterinary practices
- police, security, or correctional officers
- social services employees, including crisis intervention and counselling
- teachers or education providers
- municipal housing inspectors
- public works employees
- retail employees
- sellers of alcohol (sale, or consumption on the premises)
- taxi or transit drivers

What are some examples of preventive measures

Preventive measures generally fall into three categories, workplace design, administrative practices and work practices.

Workplace design considers factors such as workplace lay-out, use of signs, locks or physical barriers, lighting, and electronic surveillance. Building security is one instance where workplace design issues are very important. For example, you should consider:

- Positioning the office furniture, reception area or sales or service counter so that it is visible to fellow employees or members of the public passing by.
- Positioning office furniture so that the employee is closer to a door or exit than the client and so that the employee cannot be cornered.
- Installing surveillance cameras in the public spaces of the workplace, such as entrances, parking lots, waiting rooms, etc.
- Installing physical barriers, e.g. pass-through windows or bullet-proof enclosures.
- Minimizing the number of entrances to your workplace.
- Using coded cards or keys to control access to the building or certain areas within the building.
- Using adequate exterior lighting around the workplace and near entrances.

Strategically placing fences to control access to the workplace.

